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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/010,641	11/05/2001	Kristen L. Bhatti	10017079-1	4887

7590 06/30/2005
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
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EXAMINER

SINGH, SATWANT K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2626	

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/010,641

Applicant(s)

BHATTI, KRISTEN L.

Examiner

Satwant K. Singh

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 6-8, 10, 11, 13, 15-17, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wakai et al. (US 6,587,861).

3. Regarding Claim 1, Wakai et al disclose a method for print scheduling, comprising: receiving user input identifying a time for printing a print job (user instruct the printing of specific data at a designated time) (col. 14, lines 28-40); and transmitting the print job to a printer at a time corresponding to the time identified by the user input (when the time designated by user is reached, the job for the printing process is performed, and print information 107 is generated and transmitted to the printer 206) (col. 14, lines 46-55).

4. Regarding Claim 2, Wakai et al disclose a method for print scheduling, further comprising: receiving user input identifying a date for printing the print job (a specific date can be set for print time) (col. 31, lines 51-64); and wherein the print job is transmitted to the printer on a date corresponding to the date identified by the user input

(action is set and performed in accordance with the action-associated item and the date item that are thus selected or established) (col. 32, lines 7-9).

5. Regarding Claim 3, Wakai et al disclose a method for print scheduling, wherein the printer receives the print job at a time corresponding to the time identified by the user input and then prints the print job (when the time designated by user is reached, the job for the printing process is performed, and print information 107 is generated and transmitted to the printer 206) (col. 14, lines 46-55).

6. Regarding Claim 6, Wakai et al disclose a method for print scheduling, further comprising: receiving user input identifying the printer (operations performed by a user) (col. 11 lines 10-25).

7. Regarding Claim 7, Wakai et al disclose a method for print scheduling, wherein the steps of receiving and transmitting are implemented via a computer (client computer 102) (col. 11, lines 10-25).

8. Claims 8, and 13 are rejected for the same reason as claim 1.

9. Claim 10 is rejected for the same reason as claim 2.

10. Claim 11 is rejected for the same reason as claim 3.

11. Regarding Claim 15, Wakai et al disclose a print scheduling system, wherein the means for initiating transmission is digital data processor (client computer 102) (col. 11, lines 10-25)

12. Claim 16 is rejected for the same reason as claim 7.

13. Regarding Claim 17, Wakai et al disclose a computer readable medium having stored thereon logic comprising: determination logic for determining if a current time

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corresponds to a user-determined time for printing a print job; and initiation logic for initiating the transmission of the print job to a printer in response to the determination logic determining that the current time corresponds to the user-determined time when the time designated by user is reached, the job for the printing process is performed, and print information 107 is generated and transmitted to the printer 206) (col. 14, lines 46-55).

14. Regarding Claim 19, Wakai et al disclose a computer readable medium, wherein the computer readable medium comprises volatile memory (RAM 806) (col. 17, lines 6-12)

15. Regarding Claim 20, Wakai et al disclose a computer readable medium, wherein the computer readable medium comprises non-volatile memory) (ROM 805) (col. 17, lines 6-12)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

17. Claims 4, 9, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wakai et al in view of Zhang et al. (US 6,016,478).

18. Regarding Claim 5, Wakai et al fail to teach a print scheduling method, wherein, the print job comprised at least one of word processing data, spreadsheet data, graphical data, and database data.

Zhang et al teach a print scheduling method, wherein, the print job comprised at least one of word processing data, spreadsheet data, graphical data, and database data (database management systems, wordprocessors, spreadsheets, and the like) (col. 4, lines 53-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Wakai with the teachings of Zang to have the contents of the transmitted print jobs be comprised of word processor documents, spreadsheet documents, or the like.

19. Claim 9 and 18 are rejected for the same reason as claim 4.

20. Claims 5, 12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wakai et al in view of Doi (US 6,471,314).

21. Regarding Claim 5, Wakai et al fail to teach a print scheduling method, wherein the printer is one of a laser printer, an ink-jet printer, an impact printer, a solid-ink printer and a multifunction device.

Doi teaches a print scheduling method, wherein the printer is one of a laser printer, an ink-jet printer, an impact printer, a solid-ink printer and a multifunction device (printing unit 2 is an inkjet printer) (col. 36, lines 10-17)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Wakai with the teaching of Doi

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to use one of a laser printer, an ink-jet printer, an impact printer, a solid-ink printer or a multifunction device to output a print job.

22. Regarding Claim 12, Wakai et al fail to teach a print scheduling system, wherein the input interface is one of a serial port, a parallel port, a Small Computer System Interface (SCSI), an infrared (IR) interface, a radio frequency (RF) interface, and a universal serial bus (USB) interface.

Doi teaches a print scheduling system, wherein the input interface is one of a serial port, a parallel port, a Small Computer System Interface (SCSI), an infrared (IR) interface, a radio frequency (RF) interface, and a universal serial bus (USB) interface (SCSI interface may be employed) (col. 36, lines 4-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Wakai with the teaching of Doi to use a SCSI interface between the client computer and the printer since a SCSI interface is one of the known standards interface.

23. Claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as claim 12.

Conclusion

24. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wegeng et al (US 5,528,375) disclose an apparatus and method of scheduling and printing a job in a printing machine.

Shiohara (US 6,822,754) discloses a print data generation system.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A. Williams can be reached on (571) 272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Satwant Singh
sks
✓

Satwant K. Singh
Examiner
Art Unit 2626

KA Williams
KIMBERLY WILLIAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
✓